

Flagellants

medieval sectarians
holding that the wrath of God
can be appeased only by
public self-flagellation; public
processions recurred during
Black Death (1348)

1260

Chubelaine victory at Montapeto

Kublai succeeds Mongu as Great Khan

Hulagu defeated at Ain Ghat ^{in Palestine.} by
Kutuz and Barba; who kills
Kulug and seizes sultanate.

1260

Kublai Khan established Yuan
Dynasty in China. The Mongol
empire reached its greatest extent
from the beginning of the 10th century
Chinese dynasties were vulnerable to barbarian
pressure from the north. For 200 yrs they bought
off the Patar Kingdom of Liao, which controlled
Mongolia and Manchuria, but northern
China fell in 1125 to the JURCHEN Tribe
which set up the Ch'in Dynasty. The ruling

Sung dynasty was forced to retreat to Hangchow, from where it continued to rule the south. At the beginning of the 13th cen. Mongols began an attack on the Sung. This conquest was completed by his grandson Kublai who in 1260 became Khan of the Mongol empire. In 1260 he founded the Yuan dynasty in China.

1260

Mamluks Defeat the Mongols at
Salath Spring. Mongol conquests end
as mamluks take power in Syria & Egypt. The
mamluks were slaves, of Turkish descent, who
from the 10th cen., were brought from the steppe
lands (north of the Caspian) to Cairo to serve in
the armies of the Caliphate. After being trained
as soldiers, they entered the army and from them
generals ruled over the local population in
the name of the Caliph. They were granted land

and grew in power, until they were able to challenge their master.

In 1250 Egypt came under the rule of the Mamluk dynasty, when AYBAK married the mother of the last Ayyubid sultan (whom he had murdered). Ten yrs later, the Mamluks recorded an even greater triumph by bringing the era of Mongol Conquests to an end. The Mongols had taken Baghdad in 1258. The following yr they invaded Syria & forced the Muslims to surrender. A Mamluk force fell upon the Mongols at Hattin Springs (outside Nazareth) in 1260, killed their general, won a decisive victory & shattered the belief of Mongol invincibility. Baybars was sent to the salt marshes of Cairo. Mamluk empire was overthrown by Osman in 1517.

The citadel at Aleppo in Syria is where the elderly TURAN SHAH held out for more than a month long after the rest of the city had fallen. Out of respect for such fortitude, the Mongol invaders spared his life.

1260

At Jerusalem, the KHALIFES
defeat the Mongols

At Ain Jalut in Galilee where
David killed Goliath, the 10,000 mongols
were lured into the kind of trap they
had so often sprung. They were
surrounded and slaughtered

1260

The expansion of the Mongols
reached its limit when it
met its unexpected check
at the hands of the Mameluks
in 1260; from that time the
"ilkhans" found their grip on
what they held continuously weakening

May
1260

Ariq Böke Campaigned to become Khaghan
But Kublai moved faster, proclaiming him-
self Khagan at Shengdu